(c) Is a fish tender vessel engaged in the Aleutian trade.

[CGD 94-025, 60 FR 54444, Oct. 24, 1995]

§ 28.205 Fireman's outfits and self-contained breathing apparatus.

- (a) Each vessel that operates with more than 49 individuals on board must be equipped with at least two fireman's outfits stowed in widely separated locations.
- (b) Each vessel that uses ammonia as a refrigerant must be equipped with at least two self-contained breathing apparatuses.
- (c) A fireman's outfit must consist of one self-contained breathing apparatus with lifeline attached, one flashlight, a rigid helmet, boots, gloves, protective clothing, and one fire axe.
- (d) At least one spare air bottle must be provided for each self-contained breathing apparatus.
- (e) Each self-contained breathing apparatus must be approved by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) and by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), have as a minimum a 30 minute air supply, and a full facepiece.

§ 28.210 First aid equipment and training.

- (a) Each vessel must have on board a complete first aid manual and medicine chest of a size suitable for the number of individuals on board in a readily accessible location.
- (b) First aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) course certification. Certification in first aid and CPR must be as described in this paragraph.
- (1) First aid—a certificate indicating completion of a first aid course from:
- (i) The American National Red Cross "Standard First Aid and Emergency Care" or "Multi-media Standard First Aid" course; or
- (ii) A course approved by the Coast Guard under $\S10.205(h)(l)(ii)$ of this chapter.
- (2) CPR—A certificate indicating completion of course from:
- (i) The American National Red Cross; (ii) The American Heart Association; or
- (iii) A course approved by the Coast guard under 10.205(h)(2)(iii) of this chapter.

- (c) Each vessel that operates with more than 2 individuals on board must have at least 1 individual certified in first aid and at least 1 individual certified in CPR. An individual certified in both first aid and CPR will satisfy both of these requirements.
- (d) Each vessel that operates with more than 16 individuals on board must have at least 2 individuals certified in first aid and at least 2 individuals certified in CPR. An individual certified in both first aid and CPR may be counted for both requirements.
- (e) Each vessel that operates with more than 49 individuals on board must have at least 4 individuals certified in first aid and at least 4 individuals certified in CPR. An individual certified in both first aid and CPR may be counted for both requirements.

[CGD 88-079, 56 FR 40393, Aug. 14, 1991, as amended by CGD 95-012, 60 FR 48048, Sept. 18, 1995]

§ 28.215 Guards for exposed hazards.

- (a) Each space on board a vessel must meet the requirements of this section.
- (b) Suitable hand covers, guards, or railing must be installed in way of machinery which can cause injury to personnel, such as gearing, chain or belt drives, and rotating shafting. This is not meant to restrict necessary access to fishing equipment such as winches, drums, or gurdies.
- (c) Each exhaust pipe from an internal combustion engine which is within reach of personnel must be insulated or otherwise guarded to prevent burns.

§28.225 Navigational information.

- (a) Each vessel must have at least the following navigational information on board:
- (1) Marine charts of the area to be transited, published by the National Ocean Service, Defense Mapping Agency Hydrographic/Topographic Center, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, or a river authority that—
- (i) Are of a large enough scale and have enough detail to make safe navigation of the area possible; and
 - (ii) Are currently corrected.
- (2) For the area to be transited, a currently corrected copy of, or applicable currently corrected extract from, each of the following publications:

§ 28.230

- (i) U.S. Coast Pilot; and
- (ii) Coast Guard Light List.
- (3) For the area to be transited, the current edition of, or applicable current extract from, each of the following publications:
- (i) Tide tables promulgated by the National Ocean Service; and
- (ii) Tidal current tables promulgated by the National Ocean Service, or a river current publication issued by the U.S. Corps of Engineers or a river authority.
- (b) Each vessel of 39.4 feet (12 meters) or more in length that operates shoreward of the COLREG Demarcation Lines, as set forth in 33 CFR part 80, must carry on board and maintain for ready reference a copy of the Inland Navigation Rules, as set forth in 33 CFR chapter I, subchapter E.

[CGD 88-079, 59 FR 40393, Aug. 14, 1991, as amended by CGD 96-046, 61 FR 57275, Nov. 5, 1996; CGD 96-046, 62 FR 46677, Sept. 4, 1997]

§28.230 Compasses.

Each vessel must be equipped with an operable magnetic steering compass with a compass deviation table at the operating station.

§ 28.235 Anchors and radar reflectors.

- (a) Each vessel must be fitted with an anchor(s) and chain(s), cable, or rope appropriate for the vessel and the waters of the intended voyage.
- (b) Except for a vessel rigged with gear that provides a radar signature from a distance of 6 miles, each non-metallic hull vessel must have a radar reflector.

§28.240 General alarm system.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (f) of this section, each vessel with an accommodation space or a work space which is not adjacent to the operating station, must have an audible general alarm system with a contact-maker at the operating station suitable for notifying individuals on board in the event of an emergency.
- (b) The general alarm system must be capable of notifying an individual in any accommodation space or work space where they may normally be employed.
- (c) In a work space where background noise makes a general alarm system

difficult to hear, a flashing red light must also be installed.

(d) Each general alarm bell and flashing red light must be identified with red lettering at least $\frac{1}{2}$ inch (13 millimeters) high as follows:

Attention

 $\label{thm:condition} \begin{tabular}{ll} General & Alarm-When & Alarm & Sounds & Go to Your & Station. \end{tabular}$

- (e) A general alarm system must be tested prior to operation of the vessel and at least once each week thereafter.
- (f) A public address system or other means of alerting all individuals on board may be used in lieu of a general alarm system provided it complies with paragraphs (b), (c), and (e) of this section and can be activated from the operating station.

 $[{\rm CGD}~88\text{--}079,~56~{\rm FR}~40393,~{\rm Aug.}~14,~1991,~{\rm as}$ amended by CGD 95-012, 60 FR 48048, Sept. 18, 1995]

§ 28.245 Communication equipment.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) through (e) of this section, each vessel must be equipped as follows.
- (1) Each vessel must be equipped with a VHF radiotelephone capable of transmitting and receiving on the frequency or frequencies within the 156-162 MHz band necessary to communicate with a public coast station or U.S. Coast Guard station serving the area in which the vessel is operating.
- (2) Each vessel that operates more than 20 miles from the coastline, in addition to the VHF radiotelephone required by paragraph (a)(1) of this section, must be equipped with a radiotelephone transceiver capable of transmitting and receiving on frequencies in the 2-4 MHz band necessary to communicate with a public coast station or U.S. Coast Guard station serving the area in which the vessel is operating.
- (3) Each vessel that operates more than 100 miles from the coastline, in addition to the communication equipment required by paragraph (a)(1) of this section must be equipped with a radiotelephone transceiver capable of transmitting and receiving on frequencies in the 2-27.5 MHz band necessary to communicate with a public coast station or U.S. Coast Guard station serving the area in which the vessel is operating.